





PER BV 2360 .S8 v.3

The Student volunteer



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

<https://archive.org/details/studentvolunteer34stud>

The Student Volunteer

VOL. III.

JANUARY, 1895.

No. 4

THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER MISSIONARY UNION.

BY DONALD FRASER.

There are three epochs in the history of the British Student Volunteer Movement. The first was in 1884, when Stanley Smith and C. T. Studd, two Cambridge "blues," visited a number of the British universities and spoke to the students. Their addresses were the appeals of consecrated men, simple and undarned. Wherever they spoke they were followed by a great revival. Edinburgh medicals were specially influenced, and immediately under the leadership of Prof. Henry Drummond began to visit other colleges and towns. In this way the revival was spread, and hundreds of students were brought into the kingdom. This led to Christian Unions being formed in many colleges, which afterwards became the center of the religious activity of the students, and the basis for the present missionary movement.

The winter of 1886 was another epoch. It was then that Mr. Forman visited Britain and brought us into touch with the great student missionary uprising. His work in the Irish colleges, in which many men were led to volunteer for the foreign field seemed to be remarkably successful. But through lack of organization the impression was not so lasting or so influential as it should have been. His best work, perhaps, was that the results of which he did not see. In some of the Scotch and Welsh colleges his appeals sank very deep, and some of our leaders in the pres-

ent movement were then led to consecrate themselves to foreign work. One little college where he thought his visit had failed has since sent four men to India who volunteered a few days after he left. And one of these men was a member of the first executive of the Student Volunteer Missionary Union, and of the recently formed Inter-University Christian Union.

Along with Mr. Forman's visit there ought to be mentioned that of Mr. J. B. Reynolds, who did much to create a desire for inter-collegiate relations which afterwards found its first expression in the Student Volunteer Missionary Union.

The third epoch is the one which saw the birth of the Volunteer Union. It was in the years 1891-2 that Mr. R. P. Wilder spoke to the British colleges. Those of us who heard him have his words still written in our hearts, and trace the genius of the whole movement to his earnest, pointed words. His message came as a revelation to our colleges. The burden of it was, "Serve the kingdom where the need is greatest," and "Influence other men to volunteer." It was at his suggestion that the Edinburgh Conference was called together, which organized and shaped the Student Volunteer Missionary Union, and it was he who made our income possible. Since then the movement has been quietly growing until it has now extended into over 60 colleges, and has enrolled in its ranks as Volunteers 690 students, besides 80 members of missionary institutes. There has been no noise about its progress. Even the religious newspapers take little notice of it, and they are not invited to do so. The result has been that we have been saved from raising false expectations in the minds of the Christian church, through an exaggerated publicity. A larger percentage of men than has been known in any previous missionary movement has been sailing for the foreign field immediately home preparation is over. It would be difficult to say just yet what the exact proportion is, as many of the men have to spend two years in a curacy before ordination; others need a year or two of irregular medical classes or hospital work, and others a year or two of practical Christian work.

Hence no estimate of our sailed members is published, partly because it is apt to create a false impression of the permanence of the movement, and partly because there is no call for it, as churches, instead of being disappointed, are being surprised with the number of Volunteers who are offering.

It is a point of no small significance that the first inter-collegiate bond that has been created between the British colleges has been a missionary one. For many years attempts had been made to effect closer fellowship between the British colleges. None of these had been successful perhaps largely for want of a definite purpose and aggressive program. And now with a new purpose the bond has been created. But it has not ended there, for it has given birth to new and larger Unions. Last year at a Volunteer Conference, the Inter-University Christian Union was formed to unite together in the broad lines of Christian work, and interest all the universities, medical schools, colleges, etc., of Britain; and this year a theological college alliance was started. Both of these were made possible by the work of the S. V. M. U., and are the direct outcome of its experience and organization. Now it is going to take a second place, and in the true spirit of self-sacrifice is going to become but a sub-section of these larger Unions which it has created.

No year has opened more full of promise than has this one. Again we have increased that debt which we owe to American students, and the future articles in the story of the movement will record, I am sure, a fourth epoch which has been created by the visits of Mr. J. R. Mott and Mr. R. E. Speer, in the summer of 1894.

I don't know if there be a heaven, but I know that there is a hell, for China has been a hell ever since you brought opium to us.—*Words of a Chinese Scholar.*

In Apia, the port of Samoa, well called “the hell of the Pacific,” every third building is a grog-shop.—*The Marathon of To-Day.*

MAP MAKING WITHOUT USE OF PAINTS.

BY E. G. STANLEY, DENISON UNIVERSITY, '94.

Should these suggestions help some Band at all as we were helped by Mr. Keller's article of March, 1893, we shall feel thankful.

I. MATERIALS.

1. *Floor space*, on which to tack the map while making. We used one of the Society halls.

2. *Muslin*. We find a convenient size to be 40 inches in width. Eight yards of this makes a piece 8x10 feet without waste. Cloth for a map of this size, costs \$0.64.

3. Ordinary, colored, *blackboard crayon*. Single sticks cost a cent apiece; bought in quantities the cost is not noticed.

4. *Paraffine*, of a fairly low fusing point. If unable to buy it of the right consistency, the fusing point is easily lowered by mixing vaseline.

II. METHODS.

1. Tack the cloth smoothly on the floor, dividing it and the map you are to copy into corresponding squares. Using the maps in the Encyclopedia of Missions as patterns, we divide the small map into square inches and the large cloth into square feet, getting a map 8x10 feet. With a soft pencil, copying one square at a time, the outline and main interior divisions may be rapidly drawn.

2. *Now for the coloring*. The crayon as purchased is soft and with ordinary use of the map would blur, producing as bad an effect as the running of paint, which has caused so many failures; hence, the paraffine. Melt the paraffine, and dip the crayons into it, allowing the pores to soak full. A little experience and experiment will enable you to tell when the operation is complete;—usually a cessation of air bubbles marks the closing of all pores. Any number of sticks of crayon may be prepared at once, and kept for an indefinite length of time. It takes some little

pressure to make this hardened crayon mark on cloth, hence the floor instead of a frame; but it is almost impossible to remove a mark thus made. This crayon may be used on paper also to advantage. We find this method much cheaper and cleaner, and surer than the use of paints.

THE MONTHLY MISSIONARY MEETING.

JOHN R. MOTT

I. TOPIC: MEDICAL MISSIONS.

II. OUTLINE FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE TOPIC.

1. The importance of medical missions. Let there be a ten-minute carefully prepared speech establishing the great importance of medical missions. Such points as the following may be advanced: (1) The commands of Christ; (2) The teachings of Christ; (3) The example of Christ; (4) The practice of the apostles and the early disciples; (5) Humanitarian considerations; (6) Relation to evangelism.

2. The need of medical missions. A second speaker in ten or fifteen minutes could show most forcibly the awful need of medical missions by elaborating briefly two points: (1) Statistics showing the comparative need of men in the medical profession at home and in mission lands. See report of Detroit Convention, p. 214. (2) Statements and incidents showing the ignorance of medical science, and, worse than that, the terrible practices which prevail in heathen, pagan, and Moslem lands. See "Murdered Millions."

3. The success of medical missions. The striking success and influence of medical missions might be shown by a third speaker in ten minutes by giving one fact from the experience of some medical missionary in each of the following countries: (1) China, e. g., Mackenzie; (2) India, e. g., Valentine; (3) Syria, e. g., Post; (4) Persia, e. g., Grant; (5) Corea, e. g., Allen.

III. ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. It will pay to go to great trouble, if necessary, to prepare a chart like the one designed by Mr. F. A. Keller, and used by him in his forcible address at the Detroit Convention. His chart consisted of two great square diagrams. One was black, save a very small white spot in the center, representing one medical missionary to every 2,500,000 people in China. The other had a field of white on which were 4,000 dots, representing the 4,000 physicians found in America to every 2,500,000 people.

2. Those who participate in the meeting should read at least the following: *Murdered Millions*, by Dowkontt; in paper, fifteen cents. *Medical Missions*, by Wanless; five cents. *Medical Missions: Their Claims and Progress*, by Lowe; in paper, fifteen cents. *Report of the Detroit Convention*; one dollar. They would also be greatly repaid if they would consult Lowe's larger work on Medical Missions; the report of the Shanghai Conference held in 1877 (especially the paper by Dr. Kerr), and the report of the London Conference held in 1888 (both volumes).

3. It is recommended that this topic be presented as early in January as possible. It may be found helpful in leading students to take up the important course of studies on medical missions outlined in this number of **THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER**.

"The advancement of the missionary cause is not only our duty and responsibility, but it is an enjoyment which those who have once tasted it would not exchange for all the treasures of the Indian mines, for all the laurels of civic success, for all the glittering splendors of coronets. It is a joy rich as heaven, pure as the Godhead, lasting as eternity."—*Alexander Duff*.

The First Presbyterian church of Sao Paulo, gave during 1893 and first six months of 1894, twenty-five thousand mil reis for the self support of Brazilian missions.

William Carey said it was his business to serve the Lord: he cobbled shoes to pay the expenses.

STUDIES IN MEDICAL MISSIONS.

BY F. A. KELLER.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. The object of this course is to furnish a systematic and progressive, though at the same time, a simple series of studies for missionary classes in medical missions.

2. The text-books for the course will be: (1) Dr. John Lowe's booklet entitled, Medical Missions: Their Claims and Progress, together with a special appendix printed by the Volunteer Movement. Price of booklet with appendix, 20 cents. (2) Murdered Millions, by George D. Dowkontt, M. D. Price 15 cents. (3) Medical Missions: Facts and Testimonies to their Value and Success, by W. J. Wanless, M. D. Price 5 cents. (Note: Number (1) will be referred to as "Medical Missions," number (3) as "Facts." The three text-books may be gotten for 40 cents by addressing the Volunteer Movement).

3. The suggested method for the conducting of this course in an individual institution is as follows:

a. Let the class be composed of as many as possible who are willing to meet regularly for the study of missions, whether they be volunteers or not.

b. Let a leader for the course be selected who shall act as a quiz-master on each lesson.

c. Each member of the class should own copies of the text-books, also a copy of "The Medical Arm of the Missionary Service," to be obtained *free* with the text-books.

d. The following additional literature should be accessible to the class: Medical Missions, Their Place and Power, by John Lowe, F. R. C. S. E.; price \$1.10; postage 13 cents. John Kenneth Mackenzie, by Mrs. Mary I. Bryson; price \$1.10; postage 14 cents. The Healer-Preacher, by George Saunders, M.D.; price \$1.15; postage 12 cents.

4. The plan of correspondence adopted in connection

with the course on "The Historical Development of the Missionary Idea" will also be carried out in connection with this course. The Educational Secretary desires to receive reports of all the meetings of the several classes which may take up the course, and will gladly send to the different leaders some special suggestions regarding each lesson.

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE.

Study I. Scriptural Argument for Medical Missions.

Required reading: Medical Missions, pp. 3-9; Leviticus, chapters xiii.-xv.; Ezekiel xxxiv. 4.

I. Old Testament argument.

1. Priests and prophets as healers.
2. God's displeasure at their neglect.
3. Prophecies of Christ the Healer.

II. New Testament Argument.

1. Christ's life and commands.
2. Apostolic methods.

Study II. The History of Medical Missions.

Required reading: Medical Missions, pp. 9, 10. Appendix.

I. Review Apostolic Methods.

II. From the Apostles to the Nineteenth Century.

III. The Nineteenth Century.

Study III. Medical Missions as a Pioneer Agency.

Required reading: Murdered Millions, pp. 64-70; Medical Missions, pp. 22-36; Facts, entire.

I. The success of Medical Missions as a pioneer agency in entirely new fields.

II. The power of Medical Missions as an entering wedge in fields where the evangelistic agency alone had been tried one or more times without success.

Study IV. Comparative Study of Medical Missions in various fields: Africa, China, India, Turkey, etc.

Required reading: Review required reading of Lessons 2 and 3; The Medical Arm; The Missionary Review of the World for 1894, see index in December number.

- I. Diseases peculiar to each country.
- II. Important phases of medical work peculiar to each country because of,
 1. Social customs, i. e., woman's work.
 2. National habits.
 3. Superstitions.
 4. Caste.
 5. National diathesis, i. e., insanity, blindness, leprosy, etc.

- III. Progress and results of Medical Missions from evangelistic, humanitarian and educational standpoints.

Study V. The Medical Missionary, his Call, Qualifications and Methods.

Required reading: *Murdered Millions*, pp. 24-63; *Medical Missions*, pp. 11-22, 37-43.

- I. His call.
 1. Christ's commands and example.
 2. The need: a., of the heathen; b., of the missionaries.

II. His qualifications.

1. Personal character.
2. Biblical knowledge.
3. Evangelistic power.
4. Medical skill.

III. His methods.

Evangelistic *always* in:

1. Itinerating.
2. Local work, as,
 - a. Hospitals.
 - b. Dispensaries,
 - c. Medical schools.
 - d. Translation of medical literature.

"There are eighty-two medical missionaries in China; of these sixteen are women." —*Rev. John Liggins.*

The Student Volunteer

Published Monthly during the College Year by the
STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
80 INSTITUTE PLACE, CHICAGO

EDITOR, D. WILLARD LYON
BUSINESS MANAGER, H. B. SHARMAN

Subscription Price, 25 Cents a Year in Advance

Entered at Chicago Post Office as second class matter

KEY-VERSE FOR '94-'95: "PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST, THAT HE SEND FORTH LABORERS INTO HIS HARVEST."

All who were at the Detroit Convention of the Volunteer Movement remember with pleasure the forcible presentation made by Mr. Donald Fraser of the work of the Student Volunteer Missionary Union. Mr. Fraser was then the traveling secretary of that Union. He is now acting as the traveling secretary for the newly organized Inter-University Christian Union of Great Britain. The article which we have from his pen in this issue will be eagerly read by the American volunteers everywhere.

On another page a table of statistics will be found. The figures have been compiled with much care and, we believe, are reliable. They are given with the hope that they will be studied and used by the volunteers. Missionary speakers will find in these facts ammunition for many a missionary shot.

Two new courses of study appear in this issue. It is expected that the one on "South America," by Miss Lucy E. Guinness, will be taken up by the classes which are now studying "The Historical Development of the Missionary Idea," as soon as they

shall have completed their present study. In medical schools, however, it is urged that the course on "Medical Missions," by Mr. F. A. Keller, be taken up immediately upon completing the historical study. There will be a number of medical schools in which no course as yet has been pursued which can find no more opportune time to begin a systematic study of missions.

Neither of these courses are long. The one on "Medical Missions" will contain five lessons, and the one on "South America" is complete in six studies. The same plan of weekly correspondence with the leaders of classes will be undertaken by the Educational Secretary in connection with these two courses of study as with the previous one. It is hoped that the number of classes pursuing systematic study will continue to increase.

There may be some danger of the volunteers forgetting to hold their regular meetings for devotional and practical conference on volunteer work, now that so much emphasis is being laid on missionary study. The volunteers ought to gather together for at least an hour once a month to pray and plan for larger missionary undertakings in their own institutions. Let us remember what Robert Wilder said: "He that saveth his time from prayer shall lose it. He that loseth his time for communion with God shall find it in blessing."

Miss Agnes G. Hill has completed her two months' tour, on behalf of the Movement, among the young women of the colleges, and has sailed for India. She goes out to Madras as the first Young Women's Christian Association Secretary on the foreign mission field. Her work in our colleges and at the conventions has been very thorough and fruitful. Miss Abbie M. Lyon will carry on this important work until the end of the college year. She will visit women's colleges in the South and East, also in Canada. She is a graduate of the University of Wooster, and has had a most valuable and successful experience in colleges, conventions and summer schools, both in volunteer and associa-

tion work. It will be impossible for her to visit all the institutions which want her services. Those colleges which are so fortunate as to receive a visit from her, should do all in their power to make the most possible out of the opportunity.

Messrs. Pitkin, Eddy and Luce will unite forces for the month of January and lay siege to three of the great student centers of the continent, viz., Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. The plan of the campaign in each of these cities is to include an opening union meeting for volunteers, a special meeting for Christian students in each institution in the city, opportunities for personal contact with those in each institution who have not decided the missionary question, a training conference for the volunteers, and a grand missionary rally of all the Christian students of the city on the closing Sunday of the campaign. Let the volunteers all over the land remember these secretaries in special prayer during the month of January.

The work which is being carried on by Mr. Adams among the theological seminaries of the country has been developing far beyond the hopes of the most sanguine of those who helped to make it possible for him to make this special tour. In at least three of the seminaries already visited systematic missionary instruction has been established as a part of the curriculum of study as a result of Mr. Adams' work. One of the seminaries reports: "He completely won our adherence to the cause he is advocating." Another says: "We trust that this will increase our interest and zeal for missions a hundred-fold."

We have been greatly pained to receive the sad news of the death of Mr. J. I. Curtis, one of the foremost volunteers of the South. He was for years a student at the University of Virginia, and last year was general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in that important institution. At the time of his death he was temporarily assisting the State committee of the

associations of Kentucky. For three years he served as a successful member of the inter-collegiate deputation of Virginia. His life was filled with doing good. He was a most loyal volunteer. Through his personal influence a number of students were led to Christ, and others were influenced to become missionaries. All volunteers would do well to mark and imitate his example in these two supremely important respects. He will be remembered by hundreds of students all over the South, and by many Northfield delegates. Where is the student who will take his place in the dark regions beyond?

STUDIES ON SOUTH AMERICA

BY MISS LUCY E. GUINNESS.

SUGGESTIONS.

1. A good wall map of South America should be kept before the class during the whole course of study, to be constantly referred to.
2. Each member of the class or Band should possess a copy of the text-book for the course: *The Neglected Continent.* (Price thirty-four cents, postpaid.)
3. The same plan of correspondence will be pursued in connection with this course as was followed in the studies on "The Historical Development of the Missionary Idea." The Educational Secretary will write regularly to the leaders of the classes which undertake this study, sending them special suggestions regarding each lesson and receiving from them regular reports.
4. The following literature in addition to the text-book will be found helpful in carrying on the studies: *Conquest of the Cross*, by Edwin Hodder, Vol. III.; *Encyclopedia of Missions*, by Bliss; *Reches' Universal Geography*, Vol. XVIII.; *Bates' South America*, by Edward Stanford; *The Crisis of Missions*, by A. T. Pierson; *The South American Mission Staff* (pamphlet), by Miss Guinness; *The Land of the Incas* (pamphlet), by Miss Guinness; *Our South American Cousins*, by William Taylor; *Historical*

Sketches of Presbyterian Missions; To Brazil by Way of Madeira (pamphlet); The Missionary Review of the World, for 1893-1894; and the publications of the South American Missionary Society, including: *Origin and Progress of the Mission, Rays of Sunlight, The Story of Allen Gardiner, The Amazons.*

Study I. "The Neglected Continent," or the Field in General.

Required reading: The Neglected Continent, pp. 69-81, 149, 150, 169-173; also maps in several places

I. Geography: area; coast-line; river and mountain systems; fertility; bird's-eye view of the fourteen countries of South America; climate.

II. History: discovery; "the parish of the Pope;" contrast with U. S. A.; priest-ridden; immoral; spiritually stagnant; recent republican progress.

III. Inhabitants: two old-world races and its own aborigines: (1) Spanish population; (2) Portuguese population; (3) half-caste and mixed population; (4) aboriginal population.

IV. Religion: Romanism—left to itself; North and South America as illustrating the results of Protestantism and Popery on a continental scale.

V. Its place among mission fields: one of the most forgotten; thirty-three millions unreached.

VI. Diagramatic view of its destitution: reckoning hyperbolically that each missionary could evangelize ten thousand.

Ponder over the following passages: Jer. xii. 10, 11; Matt. v. 13, 14; Phil. ii. 15; 2 Cor. iv. 6, 3.

Study II. South America's Apostle, and Protestant Pioneers.

Required reading: The Neglected Continent, pp. 82-93, 75, 76, 118.

I. Captain Allen Gardiner: the Apostle of South America (cf. Judson to Burmah, Livingstone to Africa, Carey to India, etc.); suffering; starvation; glory in God; "the death brand of the Lord Jesus;" rescue—too late; "But if it die it bringeth forth much fruit."

II. Brazil: the Pilgrim Fathers of the South; a tragedy;

John Boles' eight years' imprisonment and martyrdom; three centuries' story; Henry Martyn's prayer.

III. The Guianas: "dead man's land"; Moravian martyrs; "But if it die it bringeth forth much fruit."

IV. Fuegia: native degradation; massacre of missionaries; cruelty; misery; transformation by the gospel; Charles Darwin's testimony before and after.

V. Peru: the prison-bound pioneer of to-day—Penzotti; fighting for God the battle of religious liberty.

VI. Present-day pioneering and persecution.

For special prayer: John xvii. 18; Col. iv. 17; Isa. vi. 8; Acts ix. 6.

Study III. The South American Mission Staff—Facts and Figures.

Required reading: The Neglected Continent, pp. 94-99; 167, 168, 181, 182; also map on p. 68.

I. The total staff compared to sphere: 400 missionaries to 37,000,000 population.

II. The societies at work:

1. American: Protestant Episcopal; Methodist Episcopal; Presbyterian; Bible Society; Southern Baptist Convention; Bishop Taylor's Mission; West Indian Conference; locations; staff; results of effort.

2. English: South American Missionary Society; Moravian; London Missionary Society; Bible Society; Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; Brethren; Dr. Kalley's Churches; Salvation Army; locations; staff; results of effort.

III. The societies not at work: how many million church members are to-day unrepresented in South America, and doing nothing for that continent?

IV. Comparison between home staff and South America.

V. Comparison between societies and staff working for South America and for the whole world.

VI. God's call to us from South America.

See: John vi. 9; Matt. ix. 37; John iv. 35.

FACTS TO THINK AND PRAY ABOUT.

The following facts regarding the missionary activity of twenty-one different denominations in the United States have been kindly furnished to us by the secretaries of the respective missionary societies of these denominations. In each case they are based on the summaries for the last ecclesiastical year. They represent a total communicant membership of 9,324,114.

TABLE I.

Name of Denomination.	Total No. of Churches in U. S.	Total No. of Churches Contributing to Foreign Missions Last Year.	Percentage of Churches Contributing to Foreign Missions.	Total No. Ordained Ministers in U. S.	Total No. Ordained Foreign Missionaries.	Ratio Between Ordained Ministers in the U. S. and Ordained For. Miss.
1. Baptist (North).....	8,162	.....	.....	9,000	159	57:1
2. Baptist (South).....	17,346	.....	.....	9,610	44	218:1
3. Christian.....	1,711	255	15%	1,281	4	320:1
4. Congregational.....	5,140	3,061	60%	5,003	184	27:1
5. Cumb. Presb.....	2,881	932	32%	1,708	6	285:1
6. Disciples.....	7,246	1,806	25%	3,897	27	144:1
7. Ev. Luth. (Gen. Coun.)..	1,832	.....	.....	1,094	8	137:1
8. Ev. Luth. (Gen. Syn.)..	1,491	.....	.....	1,088	10	109:1
9. Free Baptist.....	1,537	585	38%	1,338	6	223:1
10. Ger. Baptist Breth.....	650	158	24%	2,300	4	575:1
11. M. E. (North).....	24,535	23,000	93%	16,800	220	76:1
12. M. E. (South).....	13,185	13,135	99%	5,487	46	119:1
13. Presb. (North).....	7,387	4,947	67%	6,641	208	32:1
14. Presb. (South).....	2,713	1,640	60%	1,319	50	26:1
15. Prot. Episc.....	5,724	2,615	46%	4,300	88	49:1
16. Ref. Ch. in U. S.....	1,591	.....	.....	923	5	184:1
17. Ref. Ch. in Am.....	589	494	84%	595	24	25:1
18. Ref. Presb.....	119	.....	.....	109	5	21:1
19. U. B. in Christ.....	4,188	.....	.....	1,649	58	28:1
20. United Presb.....	939	769	82%	833	28	30:1
21. Wesley Meth.....	652	.....	.....	300	2	150:1
Totals.....	109,618	.....	.....	75,275	1,186	64:1

TABLE II.

Name of Denomination.	Total Communicant Membership.	Total Amount Contributed to Foreign Missions Last Year.	Average Contribution Per Member Last Year.	Number of Members it Took to Support One Ordained Foreign Missionary.
1. Baptist (North).....	800,000	\$ 485,000	\$0.61	5,063
2. Baptist (South).....	1,363,351	110,803	0.08	30,983
3. Christian.....	100,000	5,414	0.05	25,000
4. Congregational.....	542,725	705,133	1.29	2,950
5. Cumb. Presb.....	184,138	24,429	0.13	30,690
6. Disciples.....	641,050	73,258	0.11	23,743
7. Ev. Luth. (Gen. Coun.)	315,658	16,982	0.05	39,457
8. Ev. Luth. (Gen. Syn.)	169,689	56,994	0.34	16,969
9. Free Baptist.....	82,694	31,725	0.38	13,782
10. Ger. Baptist Breth.....	65,000	3,225	0.05	16,250
11. M. E. (North).....	1,397,439	568,904	0.41	6,352 1141
12. M. E. (South).....	1,345,210	244,735	0.18	29,244
13. Presb. (North).....	895,997	841,553	0.94	4,308
14. Presb. (South).....	199,167	137,337	0.69	3,983
15. Prot. Episc.....	570,000	238,102	0.42	6,477
16. Ref. Ch. in U. S.....	216,436	31,791	0.15	43,287
17. Ref. Ch. in Am.....	98,882	106,571	1.08	4,120
18. Ref. Presb.....	9,787	19,255	1.97	1,957
19. U. B. in Christ.....	208,452	29,665	0.14	3,594
20. United Presb.....	104,058	112,315	1.08	3,716
21. Wesley Meth.....	15,106	4,000	0.26	7,553
Totals.....	9,324,114	\$3,847,191	\$ 0.40	7,862

Think! Forty cents was all that the average church member in the United States could spare last year out of his abundance to send the gospel to the uttermost part of the earth! It took 7,862 church members to support one ordained foreign missionary last year! We have only given one sixty-fourth of our ordained ministers to carry the good tidings of great joy to the half that have never been told of Jesus' love!

Pray! "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do!"

Tell it out! Awaken Christians everywhere to their duty!

SAILED.

On the 28th of November a party of volunteers sailed for West Africa, all from Otterbein University (Westerville, O.). Mr. A. T. Howard, of the class of '94, had been a volunteer for over a year. Mr. J. R. King, of the same class, volunteered in October, 1893. Miss Florence Cronise, who became a volunteer at about the same time, was an Instructor in Modern Languages in Otterbein. The volunteer of longest standing in the party was Miss Minnie Eaton, who volunteered in 1887. Miss Cronise and Miss Eaton go to Rotufunk, as teachers for the Woman's Board and the others to Shaingay, for the General Board of the United Brethren in Christ; Mr. Howard as Supt. of the "Rufus Clark" training school, and Mr. King to do evangelistic work.

Under the care of the Gospel Mission (Southern Baptist) Miss Mary D. Sullivan, of the University of Nashville, '94, sailed for the foreign field on December 10th. She became a volunteer in 1891.

Miss Leila A. Batty, who is one of the earlier volunteers and a graduate of Toronto Hospital, '90, sailed for Shanghai, China, on November 30th, under the China Inland Mission. She has been a generous giver to the Volunteer Movement, and rejoiced in the privilege of attending the Detroit Convention.

Miss Etta Montgomery of Chaddock College (Illinois), sailed for Hainan under the auspices of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church (North) on September 17th. She became a volunteer in 1890.

Miss Helen R. Galloway and Miss Fannie E. Meyer, both '94 graduates of the Chicago Training School, having volunteered last January, sailed under the Baltimore branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North), on December 24th. They have their faces turned toward Chunking, the capital of Sz-Chuen, the great inland province of China.

Miss Bertha T. Caldwell, who graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia in '93 and spent the succeeding year in post-graduate work in the Polyclinic of the same city, sailed for Furukhabad, India, on September 29th, under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. She became a volunteer in 1890.

Rev. C. H. Baudy, Parson's College ('Fairfield, Ia.), '88, and McCormick Theological Seminary, '91, sailed at the same date for the same field. He volunteered in 1889. His wife (formerly Miss Mary E. King), who accompanies him, was one of the early volunteers, having joined the Movement in 1886. She is also a graduate of Parson's College ('91).

Rev. E. M. Wilson, McCormick Theological Seminary, '94, sailed for western India, under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church (North), on September 22nd. He volunteered in 1890.

In our December issue a typographical error made Dr. E. D. Vanderburg and Rev. W. J. Leverett sail for "Hawaii," instead of for "Hainan," as it should have been printed.

Mr. George D. Weeks, Penn College (Oskaloosa, Iowa), '94, started on October 10th, for his chosen work as a Friends' Missionary to South America. He will stay a year in Mexico to study Spanish, and then go to Peru, where he expects to spend his life. He volunteered in January, '94.

MISSIONARY ALCOVE.

PROTESTANT MISSIONS: THEIR RISE AND EARLY PROGRESS. Lectures by A. C. Thompson, author of "Moravian Missions," etc., etc. New York. Charles Scribner's Sons. 1894. 12mo. Cloth. pp. 314. Price \$1.75. At S. V. M. office, \$1.29; postage, 12 cents.

These lectures were delivered by Dr. Thompson at the Hartford Theological Seminary and form an introduction to the history of more modern Protestant missions. They cover the period

between the Reformation and the time of Carey. Written in a popular style, the book will doubtless be widely read. It will be of very special interest to the classes now pursuing the course of study on "The Historical Development of the Missionary Idea," being exceedingly valuable in connection with Studies VII.-X. of that course.

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS. By Arthur H. Smith. Second Edition, Revised, with Illustrations. New York and Chicago. Fleming H. Revell Co. 1894. 12mo. Cloth. pp. 342. Price \$2.00. At S. V. M. office, \$1.47; postage, 17 cents.

Although the author of this bright book frankly declares that a twenty-two years' residence in China is no guarantee that he is competent to write of the characteristics of the Chinese, yet it is certain that he does much to give a correct idea of the genius of this strangest, most irrepressible and most incomprehensible of foreign peoples. Face, Economy, Politeness, Disregard of Time, The Talent for Misunderstanding, Flexible Inflexibility, The Absence of Nerves, are some of the apt titles of chapters, all of which are exceedingly entertaining while at the same time instructive and suggestive. The book should have a place on the shelves of every missionary library.

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF REV. JOSEPH HARDY NEESIMA, LL.D., President of Doshisha University, Kyoto. By Rev. J. D. Davis, D.D., Professor of Theology in Doshisha University. With many Illustrations. New York and Chicago. Fleming H. Revell Co. 1894. 12mo. Cloth. pp. 156. Price \$1.00. At S. V. M. office, 82c.; postage, 9 cents.

The life of Neesima is one of the most soul-stirring biographies in modern missionary literature. One's faith in God cannot but be strengthened by contact with such a life. Dr. Davis tells of the work of this great Japanese who was both an educator and a missionary, from the view-point of a co-laborer. Having been associated with Neesima as a fellow-teacher for many years, he is able to tell us of the power of his inner life as only an intimate companion can. All who have read Hardy's Life of Neesima, will be eager to see the sketch by Dr. Davis.

Princeton Theological Seminary Library



1 1012 01464 8853

FOR USE IN LIBRARY ONLY

PERIODICALS

For use in Library only

1012.01464

8853

For use in Library only

